

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
MCLELLAN, POND & CO.—Judd Bldg.;
Tel. Main 68.

ATTORNEYS.
EILE A. DICKEY—King and Bethel
Sts., Tel. Main 312; P. O. box 786.

L. N. LONG—Attorney and Notary Pub-
lic; 169 Bethel St.

J. M. MONSARRAT—Attorney, Notary
Public and Commissioner for New York
and Cal., Merchant St.; Tel. Main 68.

PETERSON & MATTHEWMAN—P. O.
box 365; 15 Kaahumanu St.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. GEO. J. AUGUR, Homeopathic Prac-
titioner. — Special attention given to
chronic diseases; office and residence,
Beretania St., nearly opp. Methodist
Church; office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to
4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9:30 to
11:30 a. m.; Tel. 733.

LURELLA S. CLEVELAND, M.D.—Office
190 King St.; hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to
4 p. m.; Tel. 639.

DR. C. L. GARVIN—Office, 232 Bereta-
nia, near Emma St.; hours, 9 to 11 a. m.,
1:30 to 3 p. m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.; Tel.
Blue 3831; residence Tel. White 3831.

DR. HENRY W. HOWARD—Office 1123
Alakea St.; hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4
and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. W. L. MOORE—Office of Dr. Day,
Beretania St.; hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.,
7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 11; office Tel.
W. res. White 1281.

DR. T. MITAMURA—Office 1468 Nuuanu
St.; Tel. White 123; office hours, 8 to 10
a. m.; 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m., except
Sundays.

W. G. ROGERS, M.D.—Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat; Hotel St., opp. W. M. C. A.;
hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4:30, 7 to 8.

DR. A. N. SINCLAIR—Boston Bldg., 12
to 2; Tel. off. Main 355; res. W. 2561.

DR. E. C. WATERHOUSE—Office and
residence, Beretania and Miller Sts.; of-
fice hours, 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 7 to 8
p. m.; Tel. White 3492.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
T. R. CLAPHAM—Veterinary Surgeon
and Dentist; office King St. Station;
Tel. 1033; calls day or night promptly
answered; specialties, obstetrics and
lameness.

DR. T. KATSUNUMA—Office, Club Sta-
ble; hours, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Tel. 477.

DENTISTS.
DR. DERBY—Mott-Smith bldg., cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; office hours 9 to 4.

M. E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S.—Alakea St.,
three doors above Masonic Temple, Ho-
nolulu; office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. C. B. HIGH—Philadelphia Dental
College 1892; Masonic Temple; Tel. 413.

DR. A. E. NICHOLS—Office, No. 113
Alakea St., next to Masonic Temple;
office hours, 8:30 to 4.

DR. A. C. WALL, DR. O. E. WALL—
Office hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Love
Bldg., Fort St.; Tel. 434.

INSURANCE.
THE FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE IN-
SURANCE CO. of Philadelphia.
Chas. H. Gilman, General Agent;
Room 24, Judd Bldg.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
S. B. ROSE, Agent, Honolulu.

ARCHITECTS.
BEARDSLEE & PAGE, Architects and
Builders—Office rooms 2-4, Arlington
Bldg., Honolulu, H. I.; sketches and
correct estimates furnished at short no-
tice; Tel. 229; P. O. box 773.

ENGINEERS.
CATTON, NEILL & CO., LTD.—Engi-
neers, Electricians and Boilermakers,
Honolulu.

CHAS. V. E. DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor and
Civil Engineer—Office new Magoon bldg.,
cor. Alakea and Merchant Sts.; P. O.
box 621. Orders taken for typewriting.

A. P. MORRIS—Consulting electrical,
hydraulic and mechanical engineer,
Room 21, Territory Hotel, King St.

RISDON IRON WORKS—Engineers and
Builders of Pumping and Sugar Ma-
chinery and complete power plants; of-
fice, room 12, Spreckels block; Tel. 134.

JAMES T. TAYLOR, M. Am. Soc. C. E.—
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer; 296
Judd Bldg., Honolulu; Tel. 983.

CONTRACTORS.
W. M. T. PATY—Contractor and Builder,
store and office fitting; brick, wood or
stone building; shop, Hotel St., near
Barracks; res., 1641 Anapuni.

JEWELERS.
BERRY & CO.—San Francisco, Jewel-
ers and Silversmiths. See advt. inside.

OPTICIANS.
DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES; you
have but one pair. Don't wear other
person's glasses; your eyes differ from
theirs. Don't wear cheap, improperly
made glasses; they will ruin your eyes.
Consult S. E. LUCAS, OPTICIAN,
Room 1, Love Bldg.

BROKERS.
A. J. CAMPBELL—Office Queen St., op-
posite Union Feed Co.

Charges Against Andrews.
United States Marshal Daniel A. Ray
has written to United States Deputy
Marshal Lorrin Andrews at Hilo noti-
fying him that he has been temporarily
suspended from duty. Andrews, who is
also Territorial Deputy Sheriff of the
Island of Hawaii, seeks this suspension
in order to reply to the charges of fraud
made against him by Loebenstein, the
defeated candidate for the Senate in
the last election.

Ray said to an Advertiser
reporter that he was willing to suspend
Andrews and afford him every oppor-
tunity to disprove the charges, the
Marshal taking no stock in them.

WILL GET WELL.

Gill's Victim Has
an Excellent
Chance.

BULLET HAS NOT
BEEN EXTRACTED

Republican's Editor Arraigned for
Shooting Reporter
Stevens.

MORTIMER I. STEVENS, who was
shot Wednesday night in the
Republican office by Edwin S.
Gill, editor of the Republican, is
at the Queen's hospital with excellent
chances of recovering from the bullet
wound inflicted by Gill. Doctors Way-
son and Taylor sought for the ball yester-
day but failed to locate it. They
will wait several days when develop-
ments may disclose the location of the
piece of lead.

The physicians say that they have
some fear of blood poisoning from the
wound but as Stevens is in a healthy
condition his friends hope for the best.
He is cheerful and able to receive vis-
itors.

Public feeling over the Republican
editor's attempt at murder was very
strong yesterday. The course of the
Republican since its starting was dis-
cussed by many and the majority opin-
ion was expressed that the paper's
methods are a menace to the commu-
nity. The insulting of women and the
shooting of an unarmed caller were set
down as but fitting climaxes to months
of dwelling on filthy subjects and the
general abuse of citizens in which the
Republican has indulged.

Gill, who was released on bail Wed-
nesday night after spending some time
in a cell, appeared in police court yester-
day forenoon in company with F. W.
Hankey, his lawyer. The following
complaint against him was sworn to by
High Sheriff Brown:

District Court of Honolulu, Island of
Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, vs. Edwin
S. Gill—Complaint.

Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff of the
Territory of Hawaii, being duly sworn,
deposes and says that he is informed
and has reason to believe, and upon such
information does believe, that one Edwin
S. Gill, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, did
at said Honolulu on the 6th day of Feb-
ruary, 1901, violate section 62 of the Pe-
nal Laws of 1897, for that he did at such
time and place being armed with a
weapon obviously and imminently dan-
gerous to life, to wit: a loaded revolver—
feloniously commit an assault and bat-
tery on one Mortimer I. Stevens, without
either justification or extenuation by law.

A. M. BROWN,
High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
W. L. WILCOX,
District Magistrate, Honolulu, Island of
Oahu.

The afternoon papers commented on
the shooting editorially, the Star stand-
ing for law and order and the Bulletin
for the Arizona code, which is said to be
"Shoot early and often."

The following is from the Bulletin,
Judge Humphreys' subsidized evening
organ:

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

The Advertiser makes an effort to
create a public sympathy for a mem-
ber of its staff who went on a mis-
sion looking for trouble and got it.
From the unbiased accounts of the
deplorable affair in the Republican
office last night it appears that a
representative of the Advertiser who
has been widely published abroad as
"a football player, a high diver, a
crack cyclist, a remarkable broad
jumper and also a hurdler, etc., etc.,"
went to the Republican editor's
rooms to discuss a matter on
which there is ample opportunity for
minds to differ as to its being any
of his business. The Advertiser rep-
resentative displayed his prowess by
striking the editor to place him-
self on the defensive. The editor, not
being accustomed to that cordial
freedom which forces a man to ac-
cept such evidences of good faith in
his own house, objected. The editor
being a man of small stature, not a
football player, not a cyclist, not a
wrestler nor a hurdler, etc., etc.,
etc., drew a revolver and shot the
representative of the Advertiser "and
the ball entered Stevens' leg just
above the left hip," wherever that
may be.

The Advertiser says Mr. Stevens
"would not have complained if blow
had been met with blow." This is an
interesting afterthought. Doubtless
if Mr. Stevens had spoken about this
on his entrance to the newspaper of-
fice in question his request would
have been taken under consideration.
The courts will take charge of the
rights and duties of the two gentle-
men interested in the affair. What-
ever that decision may be, the young
man with a record can add to his list
of accomplishments the knowledge
that a man running a bluff on two-
spot high sometimes encounters four
aces.

The following is the Star's editorial
on the shooting:

A TERRIBLE RESPONSIBILITY.

"How oft the means to do ill deeds
makes ill deeds done." The carrying of
a pistol signifies that a man means

to use it, and if he means that, he
means possible murder in his heart.
In a law-abiding community such as
this no man need carry a pistol; in-
deed the law strictly forbids the car-
rying of concealed weapons, and any
one carrying a pistol in his hip pocket
is breaking the law.

That death did not result from last
night's shooting is no palliation of
the use of the pistol. That the young
man who was shot struck the pistol-
wielder is no palliation of the use of
the pistol. The law would have pun-
ished the young man, if it had been
invoked. The taking of the law into
one's own hands and attempting to
punish by death or maiming what
the law would punish by fine or im-
prisonment is a very heavy respon-
sibility indeed.

The community of Honolulu has
been terribly shocked at this occur-
rence. It is bringing a phase of life
into this quiet and orderly society of
ours which it deprecates deeply. The
whole city feels that an outrage has
been committed. The newspaper fran-
ternity feel it especially. It casts a
stigma upon a profession, which up
to now has been composed of orderly
and law-abiding men.

The habitual use of the pistol low-
ers the moral tone of any community.
Its use by those who occupy positions
of trust and honor make it more low-
ering. Those who should set the ex-
ample of law-abiding citizenship, who
criticize others if they break the law,
should be the last to violate it.

AGENT SAYS
HE'S INSURED

I. R. Burns Tries To
Hold Holt To
Policy.

It is not often that a man has his
life insured for the paltry sum of \$10,000
when he doesn't want it and has paid
nothing on the premium. Yet accord-
ing to the protestations of I. R. Burns,
agent of the Provident Saving and Life
Assurance Association, George H. Holt
is so insured. Judge Dickey of the
Second District Court, however, is of
the opinion and has so decided in the
suit brought against Holt by Burns
that as Holt has paid nothing on the
policy supplied by the Provident Sav-
ing and Life Assurance Association
through Burns, he cannot be held liable
for the payment of the policy if he sees
fit to reject it. According to Mr. Burns'
statements in court, if Mr. Holt should
die today his company would be liable
for the \$10,000.

Some time ago Holt agreed to take
out a \$10,000 insurance policy on his
life and was examined by Dr. Herbert,
the examining physician of the associa-
tion. Burns sent to the home office
for the policy and upon its arrival sent
the same to Holt by a collector named
Lockwood. Holt had by this time
waxed cold in the matter of insurance
policies and refused to take it. The col-
lector threw the document at Holt's
feet and told him to pick it up. Mr.
Holt disdained to stoop and Mr. Lock-
wood finally took it back to Mr. Burns'
office. Suit was brought and the at-
tempt was made to have Holt disgorge
the amount of the premium which he
had promised to pay. He said he
didn't want it. Judge Dickey held that
as no premium had been paid on the
policy before its presentation to him he
was not liable for any payments there-
on. Agent Burns said if Holt died be-
fore he could have the policy cancelled
in the home office, the company would
owe the \$10,000 in spite of the non-
payment of the premium.

Albert Hoogs, who left Honolulu on
the Zealandia, will go, it is said, from
San Francisco to Washington, to ac-
cept the position of secretary to Wil-
liam Haywood, the Hawaiian Planters'
Association representative.

CODE THE
SAME.

Morals Alike For
the Sexes In
Iceland.

MISS ACKERMAN'S
EXPERIENCE THERE

Lecture Last Night on a Horse-
back Trip Given at the
Y. M. C. A.

MISS JESSIE ACKERMAN'S lec-
ture on "Eight Hundred Miles
Through Iceland on Horseback"
was well attended last night,
the Young Men's Christian Association
hall being crowded. Miss Ackerman
spoke informally, interspersing witty
and epigrammatic observations upon
people and things as she sees them,
and throughout her lecture, which oc-
cupied an hour and a half, she kept
the close attention of her audience.

She began with an apology and an
expression of regret that, through lack
of lantern apparatus of the proper size,
she could not exhibit her rare photo-
graphic slides of views in Iceland in
illustration. It is unfortunate that
there is not an apparatus of the proper
size in town, as Miss Murcutt's views
of the great Passion Play, taken dur-
ing the last summer drama in Ober-
ammergau, which were to have been
exhibited next Thursday evening, will
also have to be omitted. Miss Ack-
erman, however, announced that Miss
Murcutt's lecture would be given with-
out the views, by request of those in-
terested in the subject, but that on ac-
count of Thursday evening being the
date of the concert at the opera house
the lecture would be given on Monday
evening at the Young Men's
Christian Association hall at 8 o'clock.

The lecturer gave an interesting de-
scription of the people of Iceland and
of their ways of living in the north-
land, the manner and hardship of trav-
el, the marvelous beauty of the coun-
try, the peculiar customs, dress and
social life of the northland people.

She said she went into Iceland at the
special invitation of the officials there,
as a representative of the Woman's
Christian Temperance Union, and that
in her journeying she was accompan-
ied by two other women, one a prim
Quakeress who had never made a joke
in her life, and the other an always-
ready-to-laugh girl. The first difficulty
they met with was that of making
themselves understood, although the
first thing they saw upon landing was
a sign, "English is spoke here," over a
little shop. Further inland they found
the Islanders well versed in English
and other languages, and surprisingly
well educated. Miss Ackerman said
that in all her travels during the past
twelve years she has never found a
people so thoroughly content as the
Icelanders. She spoke of their equal
code of morals for men and women and
its strict observance in social life. She
ascribed the reason of the domestic
contentment and happiness to a simple
reason—that the husbands and wives
were acquainted with each other, a
thing they had had time to become be-

cause they worked together at fishing,
rendering oil, salting codfish and in
other occupations of the Islanders. She
made a humorous comparison between
the statures of herself, whom she de-
scribed as at that time being "an old
maid, so thin that she had to go twice
into the sunshine to make a shadow,"
and the diminutive Icelanders.

In traveling through the country up-
on their little Icelandic ponies the
tourists lodged with families at night
and were enabled to study the people
in their homes. Miss Ackerman gave a
humorous recital of her difficulties in
accommodating the length of her per-
son to the shortness of the Icelandic
beds. After many restless nights she
was rejoiced to find, at one house, a
writing desk, with which she made an
extension to the foot of her bed and
rested very comfortably.

The party visited the homes of the
three Icelandic poets and were entertain-
ed by the Chief Executive at the White
House of the north. They rode down in-
to the crater of the great Iceland vol-
cano on horseback. Miss Ackerman
compared this to the volcano at Kilau-
ea, which she visited last week.

In closing she gave an interesting ac-
count of the commercial phase of Ice-
land, and she told how lumber and
building materials are brought in on
ships from other countries, there being
only two trees in the whole of Iceland.

The party remained in Iceland until
the period of daylight had almost
passed; Miss Ackerman said she could
only imagine what the place would be
like in the long period of darkness that
was to follow. She was told that a
mania of unconquerable melancholia
came among the people with the wan-
ing of the sun, and the depression of
spirits during the three months night
often turned the minds of the victims
or drove them to suicide. Of this, the
darker side of their existence, "from
which the sunshine was often eliminat-
ed in spirit as well as in substance,"
Miss Ackerman said she could not
speak, but that the Icelanders were a
remarkably cheerful and contented
people and that she knew of no race
better calculated to survive the period
of darkness than the ones the Creator
had placed there.

At the close of the meeting a collec-
tion was taken up for the furtherance
of the temperance cause, to be used in
the special rescue work which Miss
Ackerman and Miss Murcutt are doing,
and a liberal amount was contributed.

LEPER NO LONGER HERE.

Authorities Sent Pratt Back to the
Coast on a Recent Steamer.

It is reported that Pratt, the leper
who came to these shores in the hope
that he would find a home on Moto-
kai, a couple of months ago, has al-
ready returned to San Francisco and
is not still on quarantine island, as
every one supposed.

Great difficulty was experienced by
the authorities in getting Pratt back to
the Coast, where he belonged.
Whenever prospective passengers on
any of the boats going to the Coast
heard that it was intended that the
leper was going along, they registered
a heavy kick, and there was so much
fuss made about the matter that the
authorities decided to let him low and
watch their opportunity.

It was reported that he was going
to the Coast on the Chicago. This be-
came known generally and it became
impossible to send Pratt on that ves-
sel. He was gotten away on a later
steamer, however, and is now in San
Francisco.

It is claimed that the local health
authorities have exposed Pratt's al-
leged cure for leprosy, and that it is
nothing more than a concoction of
sulphur and certain leaves, and is re-
garded as a fake.

The British residents of Honolulu
have invited the members of the
Chamber of Commerce to attend the
Queen Victoria memorial service to
be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in
Kawaiahao Church.

WHO OWNS
THEM?

Public Buildings
Muddle Not
Settled.

TERRITORY YIELDS
TO UNITED STATES

Right of Occupancy Allowed by
Governor Dole to Uncle
Sam.

FOR the past eight months the
status of Hawaii's public build-
ings has meandered around in the
mazes of official red tape, and a
conclusion was reached only yester-
day when the initiative in the matter
was taken by Governor Dole. He ac-
knowledgeed the right of the Custom
House, Federal Court and other United
States departments to occupy the build-
ings and rooms which they now occu-
py. When there were bills to pay both
the Federal and Territorial Govern-
ments were inclined to repudiate them,
but when ownership of the buildings
is asserted the two governments were
equally active in making known their
claims. United States District At-
torney Baird and Collector of Customs
Stackable were present yesterday
morning at the meeting of the Gov-
ernor's Council and the question of the
status of the public buildings was dis-
cussed at great length.

Collector Stackable represented that
there were many repairs needed on the
buildings which enclose his special de-
partments of the Federal service, and
in order to insure safety to the goods
stored in his charge, leaks in the roof
must be remedied.

It was stated that the United States
Treasury Department would not vouch
for the payment of any bills for re-
pairs which the collector might pre-
sent and the local government was
equally emphatic in its statement that
it would not pay the bills. The Terri-
torial officials state that with the ces-
sion of the Hawaiian Government to
the United States on June 14, 1900, un-
der the provisions of the Organic Act,
it relinquished all right and title to the
public buildings.

When Judge Estee came to Honolulu
last year to establish the United States
District Court he declared his right to
use for his purpose whatever rooms in
the Judiciary building he chose to take
possession of. The Territorial officials
assigned to him certain rooms which
he did not approve of and he seized
others more to his liking. The Terri-
tory endeavored to collect rent for his
occupancy of the rooms so seized, but
this claim was also denied by Judge Es-
tee and the incident closed with Judge
Estee in full possession.

At the time the changes were made
in the old Legislature room to make it
a fit place for the United States Court
room the bills were paid by the Terri-
tory. Marshal Ray made many altera-
tions and presented his bill for the same
to the Territorial Government, only to
have it returned to him with thanks.
He sought relief from the Treasury De-
partment and was turned down. The
bill was for \$885. The Treasury De-
partment refuses to have anything to
do with it until it was definitely decid-
ed in whom the ownership of Hawaii's
public buildings was vested. Yet de-
spite these claims and counter-claims
the Federal authorities claim the build-
ings were turned over to them on June
14, 1900, without any qualifications as to
time. The Territorial officials state the
Federal Government was only given
temporary possession.

At the conclusion of the conference
Governor Dole agreed to set aside the
use of the present Federal Court room,
Marshal's office and private offices of
Judge Estee, United States District At-
torney Baird and the clerk of the court
to these officers with the condition that
they revert to the Territory when the
Federal authorities vacate them. Gov-
ernor Dole also agreed to pay the \$885
bill. The Custom House will go to the
United States without reservation of
any kind and agreements to this ef-
fect will be drawn at once.

TO TEACH HAWAIIAN.

Bill to Perpetuate Native Language
To Be Introduced.

A member of the lower house of the
approaching Legislature will, it is un-
derstood, introduce a bill providing for
the teaching of the Hawaiian language
in the public schools. There is much
diversity of ideas on the subject, some
educators believing it to be practicable,
while others deem it most impracticable
in the primary grades. The subject is
naturally one which interests the Ha-
waiians deeply.

The natives feel that their language
is becoming a thing of the past and
that it is rapidly dying out. They are
of the opinion that some attention
should be paid to their language; that
it should be taught in the schools be-
fore it disappears altogether.

If it is found impracticable to estab-
lish the teaching of Hawaiian in the
English schools the bill will provide
for a native school in each district.



QUINTETTE OF DIPLOMATS WHO BROUGHT CHINA TO TERMS.